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HUNTSVILLE NURSERIES

FALL 1927 ~ SPRING 1928



HIGH QUALITY SHRUBS,
EVERGREENS & ROSES



HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

Introductory

been at any time in our fifty-three years. This has been an ideal year for the growing of nursery stock and we have the finest lot of trees and plants we have ever grown.

Our nurseries cover more than a thousand acres of land which is admirably suited for growing nursery stock. This coupled with ample skilled labor (many of our laborers have worked for us for thirty-five years or more) plus ample packing facilities place us in position to render prompt and efficient service and we solicit your orders feeling that we can please you with our stock.

We are growing many varieties not listed in our catalog, and should you be unable to find the things you need, please write us, as quite often we can furnish them or secure them from some other source for you.

Throughout the catalog we have listed only varieties of proven worth, and our descriptions of these varieties are as near accurate as it is possible to make them. We have carefully refrained from exaggeration, and have tried to give information on planting and culture, which will be of value, but should there be any point not made entirely clear, we will be glad to have you write us requesting additional information.

Errors will occasionally occur, but by careful supervision we have reduced them to the minimum. Should an error occur in the handling of your order, we stand ready to do all in our power to rectify it.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Send Your Order

IF SHIPMENT IS DESIRED BY PARCEL POST, BE SURE TO INCLUDE ENOUGH MONEY IN YOUR REMITTANCE TO COVER POSTAGE CHARGES; THE DIFFERENCE, IF ANY, WILL BE REFUNDED PROMPTLY

ORDER BLANK enclosed in catalog should be used in every case. Please be careful to fill in all blank spaces with the information requested. Also be careful to write name of variety wanted, size and price, very plainly. This helps to avoid errors.

TERMS are cash in every case, although we will ship C. O. D. when 25 per cent of the amount is sent with order.

REMITTANCES should be made by Bank Draft, Postal or Express Money Order, but we will accept personal checks where it is impossible for you to secure Postal, Express or Bank Draft.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES. We can sometimes help in selection of varieties, and a great many customers prefer to leave the selection with us. We will be glad to give you the benefit of our experience and judgment in making up the assortment.

SUBSTITUTION. Please state on the order, in the proper space, whether or not we shall substitute in case we are out of any of the varieties wanted, otherwise orders will be shipped short.

SHIPMENTS of nursery stock will travel best by express, and we recommend this plan wherever possible. However, we hope that all of our customers will state how they prefer shipments to move, whether by freight, express or parcel post.

Claims will not be entertained unless made promptly upon receipt of goods. We shall be glad to investigate any claim, provided it is made as soon as the stock is received.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee to deliver all trees and plants to the forwarding company in perfect condition, but do not guarantee that all of the stock will live, as too much depends on the treatment the stock receives after it leaves our hands.

It is a pleasure to present this, our Annual Catalog, and we hope that you will find some information in it which will be of value to you. We feel that we are in better position to serve you this season than we have

NON-WARRANTY. We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any trees, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. We do, however, agree to replace free of charge or refund the purchase price of any trees, plants or bulbs that prove untrue to name, but we will not be responsible for a larger amount and all sales are made with this understanding.

Suitable Distances for Planting

Apples, Standard.....	30 to 40 feet
Pears, Standard.....	20 to 30 feet
Peaches and Apricots.....	16 to 20 feet
Cherries.....	18 to 20 feet
Plums.....	16 to 20 feet
Grapes (Bunch).....	8 to 10 feet
Grapes (Muscadine).....	10 to 25 feet
Figs.....	15 to 18 feet
Raspberries.....	3 to 4 feet
Blackberries.....	5 to 7 feet
Strawberries.....	3½ by 1½ feet
Pecans.....	60 by 60 feet

Number of Trees or Plants to an Acre

Apart Each Way	Apart Each Way
3 feet.....4,840	15 feet.....200
4 feet.....2,729	18 feet.....135
5 feet.....1,742	20 feet.....110
6 feet.....1,200	25 feet.....70
8 feet.....680	30 feet.....50
10 feet.....430	40 feet.....27
12 feet.....325	50 feet.....17

Landscaping Service

Two years ago we established a Landscaping Service, which was intended to assist in the planning and arrangement of the plants used by our customers in beautifying their property. This service we believe has been of considerable benefit and assistance to our customers, and again this season we are prepared to assist in selecting proper varieties and arranging them for best results. We do not make blue prints, but we furnish a pen and ink planting plan, which if followed, will serve as well as a formal blue print. This service is free to our customers when they purchase the plants necessary for the carrying out of the plan from us. Our plan is as follows:

If you desire to make this sketch write us and ask for a planting sketch blank, which will be sent you immediately, together with full instructions for filling it out. Fill out the blank as instructed, return it to us together with your check for \$5.00. We will make the plan, showing the location of the plants together with a list of the plants required and the price (which will be the same as shown in catalog). On receipt of your order for the plants as outlined in the sketch, we credit your account with the \$5.00 which makes the plan cost you nothing.

Quite often we can make suggestions without the use of a regular plan, which may serve. Suggestions are free, but where it is necessary to make a sketch, we must make a charge as outlined above, as the making of a sketch requires considerable labor and some expense.

We urge that you read our "Terms and Conditions" carefully before ordering. All business concerns have certain rules. Our Terms and Conditions cover our method of doing business, and are a part of each and every transaction, and in fairness to ourselves and our customers we must abide by these Terms and Conditions.

Apples

The Apple is by far the most valuable of all fruits from every angle. It is not only the most healthful and delicious of the fruits, but by careful selection of varieties one may have fresh fruit over a very long period.

Our list of varieties includes only those of proven merit; all of which have been thoroughly tested and found profitable for planting in the South. Of course there are many other varieties having merit, but our list will cover the season from early to late, and are listed in their order of ripening, therefore, an orchard made up from this list will give the planter fine fruit over the longest period possible.

We recommend the planting of Apple trees in November or December, although they can be planted safely from the middle of October until early April, but fall planting will be found best. Apple trees are not very choice about soils, almost any soil being suitable, but, if possible, they should be planted in a rich, loamy soil, well drained and a northern exposure is most desirable.

Apple trees should be planted about 30 feet apart each way, the distance being dependent upon the strength of the land. For the first few years the trunks of the trees should be protected from rabbits and clean cultivation should be practiced at all times.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 4-6 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE. 2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$15.00 per 100; less than 100, 20c each.



Delicious Apple.

Early Harvest. Medium size; pale yellow, juicy, slightly acid. No orchard should be without this variety. May and June.

Yellow Transparent. Medium size; greenish yellow skin, white flesh, sub-acid. One of the earliest to ripen. Tree is hardy and a good bearer. May and June.

Red June. An old-time variety of medium size. Deep red skin; white flesh, tender and very juicy. June and July.

Yellow Horse. Large; greenish-yellow skin, flesh acid. Fine for canning and drying. A heavy bearer and satisfactory in the South. July and August.

Grimes Golden. Large size; golden yellow, good flavor. Tree is a strong grower and good bearer. Early fall.

Delicious. One of the best-known varieties. Fruit large and easily identified by its sheep-nose shape. Skin dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and juicy. An excellent keeper and shipper. Late fall.

Stayman Winesap. Larger than the old Winesap, but with its same good qualities. Skin dark red, flesh crisp and juicy, sub-acid. A good keeper. October.

Winesap. Medium size; good quality dark red skin, crisp, sub-acid flesh. A leader as a commercial and eating variety. September and October.

Yates. A small apple but a sure, heavy cropper. Skin dark red with white dots, flesh yellow, crisp and good. Winter.

Peaches

Almost all soils in the South are well adapted for the raising of Peaches and the Peach is more at home in southern soils and under southern conditions than any other fruit. The Peach has been a profitable crop in the South from a commercial orchard standpoint as well as in the home orchard, and we strongly recommend the planting of Peach trees.

No one should consider the planting of a commercial orchard unless prepared to give the trees the very best of attention, from time of planting, for unless the trees receive proper pruning, spraying, cultivation and fertilizer, the venture will not prove profitable. Of course, even though the trees do not receive proper care, they will produce some fruit, but fruit grown under improper conditions will not be of good quality and will not bring good prices. The Peach will respond more quickly than any other fruit to proper care and will pay big dividends if well cared for.



Chinese
Cling
Peach

The best varieties for commercial orchard planting are: Early Rose, Carman Hiley, Yellow Hiley, Belle of Georgia, Elberta and J. H. Hale, which ripen in the order in which they are named. All of these varieties, together with the remainder of our list, are good home orchard sorts, and in the planting of a home orchard there should be a few trees of each variety planted. With proper selection, it is possible to have Peaches from May throughout the season.

The trees should be planted approximately 20 feet apart each way, and best results will be had from plantings made in November and December, although we have secured excellent results from trees planted as late as April 1st.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, 50c each;
\$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE. 2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$15.00 per 100; less than 100, 20c each.

Mayflower (Free). The earliest peach known. Fruit medium size, entirely covered with red; blooms late. A good shipper and its high color make it an attractive market variety. Last of May.

Early Rose (Cling). A valuable early peach. Tree is a free bearer and comes into bearing young. Fruit of fair size, highly colored. Because of its keeping and shipping qualities has proven the most valuable early market variety for commercial planting. Ripens about a week later than Mayflower.



Elberta Peach.



J. H. Hale Peach.

PEACHES—Continued

Arp Beauty (Free). The earliest of the yellow-fleshed peaches. Fruit of medium size, skin yellow mottled with red. A desirable variety because of its firm flesh and good flavor. Early June.

Greensboro (Free). An early white fleshed variety; skin white with red cheek, large oblong in shape. Should be in every home orchard, although not recommended for commercial planting. Early June.

Carman (Free). Large, creamy-white skin with red cheek, flesh creamy-white tinged with red, tender and of good flavor. A good shipper and commercial variety. Middle of June.

Early Elberta (Free). Very large; yellow fleshed, firm and juicy. Without a trace of bitterness as is sometimes noticeable in the Elberta. Fine quality. Follows Carman.

Hiley (Free). A Peach of Georgia origin, being extensively planted for commercial orchards. An early shipper; large size, white skin tinted red, flesh white, good quality. Middle July.

Yellow Hiley (Free). A new variety that is proving itself one of the best of recent introduction. Ripens along with White Hiley; large size, flesh deep yellow and highly flavored. Will prove valuable in any planting. Middle July.

Belle of Georgia (Free). Large size; white skin with red cheek, flesh white, firm, excellent flavor. A sure, strong bearer and the best market variety of its season. Middle till last of July.

Chinese Cling (Cling). Large, white skin with red cheek, flesh white, red at the tip. Very juicy and of best quality. Last of July.

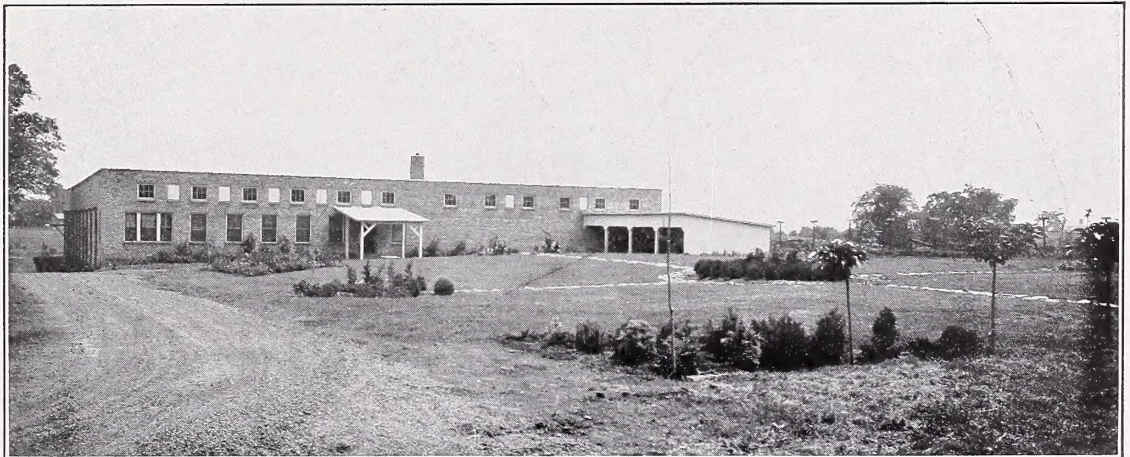
Elberta (Free). Too well known to need description. Very large; yellow skin with red cheek, flesh yellow and juicy. A sure bearer, ships well and no orchard should be without it. Middle August.

Indian or Blood Cling (Cling). An old-time variety and an excellent cling peach. Large size; dark red flesh, delicious flavor. Middle till last August.

J. H. Hale (Free). Larger in size and of somewhat better flavor than Elberta. Deep red skin, yellow meated. An excellent variety from every standpoint. Ripens a few days later than the Elberta.

Heath Cling (Cling) (White Heath). Fair size; firm white flesh, exceedingly juicy. Fine for pickling and a good shipper. Last of August.

Krummels Late (Free). Large; yellow tinted with red. The best late peach ripening in early September.



ENTRANCE TO OUR NEW OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.

Pears

On account of its susceptibility to blight we do not recommend the planting of Pears in a commercial way, although orchards of Keiffer and Pineapple, two varieties more blight resistant than others, are proving profitable.

We are offering in our list only the most choice varieties and a planting from this list will furnish fruit throughout the season.

Pears should be planted 25 feet apart each way, and after the first season should be cultivated but little, as we have found that where no cultivation is given the trees are less susceptible to blight.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 4-6 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE. 2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$30.00 per 100; less than 100, 35c each.

Bartlett. One of the best varieties. Large size; yellow, juicy. Ideal for the home orchard as well as for marketing. An abundant bearer, ripening last of July and early August.

Le Conte. A bell-shaped, yellow pear of good size. Flesh white, firm and juicy. Free, vigorous and bears young. Ripens last of July and early August.

Seckel. Small, but exceedingly sweet and of excellent flavor. Yellowish russet skin with red cheek. Tree of slow growth and never attains large size. August.

Garber. Same type as Keiffer. A thrifty grower and very desirable for canning and preserving. Ripens in September.

Keiffer. Fruit large, skin golden-yellow with slight blushed cheek. This variety keeps well and its quality is greatly improved if fruit is ripened in dark cool room. Tree a strong grower and fruit ships well. Matures from September to October.

Pineapple. A strong, vigorous grower which is very productive. Tree is practically blight-proof and has proven one of the very best for southern planting.



Bartlett Pear.

BE sure to send enough money to pay postage. Any balance will be refunded promptly.

WE will be glad to prune your trees and plants ready for planting if requested.



Keiffer Pear.

Cherries

There are only a very few varieties of Cherry that will prove profitable for planting in the South, and these are divided into two classes, Sweet and Sour. The Sweet Cherries are used for dessert and eating while fresh, and are not desirable for canning. The Sour Cherries are most desirable for all purposes and particularly fine for preserving and pie-making. Every home orchard should have a few Cherry trees, as the Cherry pie stands at the head of the class.

Cherries prefer an elevated situation, and the soil should be well drained. The trees have but few natural enemies, and require but little care, requiring less pruning and cultivation than almost any other fruit. They should be planted 20 feet apart each way and the planting should be done in the fall wherever possible.

PRICES:

First Class. 3-5 feet, 70c each; \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

Orchard Size. 2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10; \$40.00 per 100; less than 100, 45c each.

Black Tartarian (Sweet). Large size; purplish black fruit of pleasant flavor. Tree is free bearer.

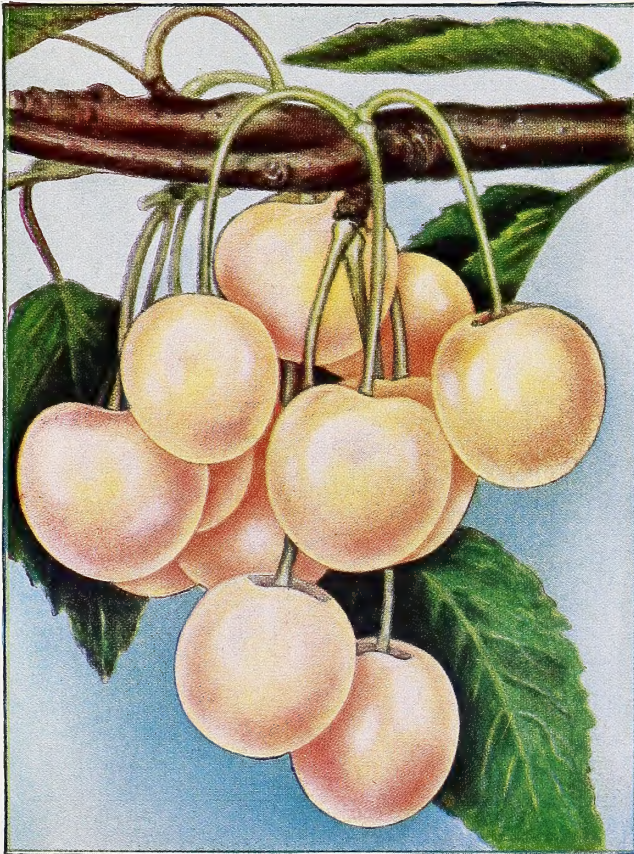
Governor Wood (Sweet). Large; light yellow skin with tinge of red. Extremely sweet, juicy and of rich flavor. Ripens first to middle of May.



Montmorency Cherries.

Early Richmond (Sour). One of the earliest. Medium size; light red fruit. The most satisfactory Cherry known and thrives almost anywhere. Last of May.

Large Montmorency (Sour). The best variety for general planting. Fruit large; bright red. Tree healthy and of quick growth. Ripens about ten days later than the Early Richmond.



Governor Wood Cherries.

*BUY your Fruit
Trees from a con-
cern of responsibility,
who takes an interest in
not what you pay for
them, but what you will
get on return.*

REMEMBER,
CHEAP TREES ARE
DEAR AT ANY
PRICE

Plums

Plums are at home all over the South and will thrive in almost any soil. The Japanese varieties have proven most satisfactory for use while fresh. Wild Goose, Shropshire Damson and Compass being ideal for preserving purposes, as each one has a flavor all its own.

The most suitable distance for planting Plums is 16 feet apart each way. Fairly high, well drained location is best. We recommend that Plum trees be planted in the fall where possible, but they may be planted in the spring if necessary.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, 75c each; \$8.50 per 10; \$80.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE. 2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$20.00 per 100; less than 100, 25c each.

Wild Goose. An old popular variety. Fruit large; deep red when ripe, juicy and richly acid. This is a native Plum ripening before the Japanese varieties.

Red June (Japanese). Medium to large size; deep red skin, light yellow flesh, sub-acid. A semi-cling ripening in June and July.

Abundance (Japanese). Large; amber in color changing to red. Fruit cling stone, juicy and good. One of the hardiest of the Japanese varieties. Ripens a week later than Red June.

Burbank (Japanese). Fruit large, deep red overlying a yellow ground. Flesh deep yellow and very sweet. A prolific bearer and a cling. July.

Wickson (Japanese). A plum of large size. Deep maroon skin,

yellow firm flesh. A plum of good quality, but not so productive as other Japanese varieties. July.

Shropshire Damson. The most desirable preserving variety. Medium size; dark purple flesh. Not so good for eating, but cannot be excelled for its preserving qualities. August.

Compass Cherry Plum. Remarkable in that it bears heavily the second or third year after planting. The fruit is a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Miner Plum. A bright red color, fruit about as large as the ordinary Cherry and acid. Valuable for its canning and preserving qualities and absolutely hardy.



Burbank Plums.



Shropshire Damson Plums.

Apricots

We do not recommend large plantings of Apricots, as quite often late frosts catch the Apricot in bloom causing a crop failure. However, due to the distinctive flavor of the Apricot we recommend the planting of a few trees, for even though there is an occasional crop failure the pleasure given by this delicious fruit will more than pay for the little trouble and expense.

Apricots must be planted on extremely high, well drained ground and a northern exposure is very desirable. Apricots, like all fruit trees, do best when planted in November and December. They may be planted 16 feet apart each way and must be carefully pruned and sprayed to secure best results. After planting, the trees should be carefully watched to prevent borers doing them serious damage.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Early Golden. Small size; pale orange-yellow. Fruit sweet, juicy and highly flavored. A good variety for southern planting.

Royal. Medium to large size; yellow with orange cheek. Best for canning and drying.

Japanese Persimmons

One of the most valuable small trees for the South is the Japanese Persimmon. Not only does it bear quantities of beautiful large fruit, but the foliage is of a deep rich, lasting green, making the tree particularly desirable for planting, even on a small place.

The Japanese Persimmon is many times larger than the native variety, and the tree requires but little room and very little care. Plant in fall if possible.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 3-4 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

Triumph. Medium size, tomato-shaped; skin red, flesh yellow. Good quality for home use.

Tane Nashi. Large size, skin light yellow, changing to red when fully ripe. Seedless, vigorous and a great favorite.



Japanese Persimmon.

Quince

As fresh fruit the Quince has no value, but for preserving it is without an equal on account of its distinctive flavor. The trees should be planted 12 feet apart each way and for best results planting should be done in late fall.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 3-4 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Orange. We list only one variety, which is of the very best. Extra large size; bright yellow, excellent flavor. The old standard sort and bears rather late.

Nectarines

The Nectarines require same soil and cultural methods as the Peach. The trees resemble the Peach both in foliage and habit of growth. Fruit is much smaller than the Peach, but of same shape and does not have the Peach-fuzz.

PRICES: FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Boston. Large size; yellow skin, red cheek. Sweet, good flavor.
Red Roman. Greenish-yellow with ruddy cheek. Rich, firm flesh and a cling-stone.



Brown Turkey Fig.

Figs

In the Fig we have a real southern fruit of high quality and one that cannot be grown in the North. The fruit is valuable both fresh and preserved, in fact preserved Figs make an ideal dessert, and one that is growing in popularity very fast.

Fig trees begin bearing while quite young, in fact many of the trees will bear some fruit the first year after planting.

In north Alabama and further north Figs should be planted in a sheltered position, as they are often killed to the ground by severe freezes, but further South they may be planted in open or exposed locations. As a rule even though the trees are killed to the ground they will come again from the roots, and if killed the dead wood should be cut off, leaving the roots undisturbed.

Plant the trees 12 to 14 feet apart each way.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 3-4 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

Brown Turkey. Fruit fair sized, pear-shaped, skin coppery-brown, flesh white with amber shading. Adapted over a wide range of territory on account of its hardiness.

Celestial. Small, violet colored. Very prolific and of excellent quality. Hardest of all Figs.

Mulberries

For shade in hog pastures and chicken yards Mulberries are ideal trees as they not only furnish ample shade, but the fruit serves as food for both hogs and chickens.

Mulberries are valuable as protection for Cherry orchards, as many birds prefer Mulberries to Cherries.

The trees should be planted 20 feet apart each way, and once established, they require but little pruning or care.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

Downing. Medium to large fruit; purplish-black. Vigorous and not easily winter killed.

New American. Similar to Downing, but not quite so well known. A very desirable black variety.

Hicks. Sometimes called everbearing on account of its heavy bearing. Fruit black, sweet and well flavored. Best Mulberry for the South.

Grapes

Where space is limited and soil not the best the Grape will give better results than most any other fruit, and of course, good soil, plenty room and care will improve both yield and quality.

While not very choice as to soils the Grape prefers a well drained, slightly stony soil. Grapes should be pruned during the winter months, December and January being the best time, and the vines planted any time between October and April, although fall is best.

PRICES:

TWO-YEAR PLANTS. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Concord. Bunch and berry large; blue-black in color. Flesh juicy and very sweet. One of the best known and most popular sorts.

Delaware. Borne in large bunches; fruit rather small, light red in color. A prolific bearer and excellent for table use.

Diamond. Berry large; greenish-white skin, sweet and of good flavor. Absolutely hardy and prolific.

Moore's (Moore's Early). An early black grape, well adapted for southern planting. Ripens about two weeks ahead of Concord, and does well wherever planted.

Niagara. Berry large; white with rather tough skin. Fruit tender, sweet and juicy. The best of the white grapes.

Lutie. An early, dark red grape. Fruit large; very sweet and of good flavor. Productive and desirable for many uses.



Concord Grapes.

Scuppernong or Muscadine Type

The Scuppernong or Muscadine type Grape is entirely southern. The vines are not hardy very far north, but do wonderfully well all over the South. The fruit is not borne in bunches as are other Grapes, but are produced in clusters. This type of Grape is well adapted for trellis work as it makes a strong, vigorous growth.

PRICES:

TWO-YEAR PLANTS. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Scuppernong. The best known of its family. Large bronze fruit, sweet pulpy flesh. Bears abundantly in clusters.

James. Produces the largest fruit which is black in color, very juicy and sweet.

Thomas. Fruit medium size; dark red, very juicy. Excellent for making Grape Juice.

BE sure to send enough money to pay postage. Any balance will be refunded promptly.



Delaware Grapes.



Senator Dunlap Strawberries.

Strawberries

Strawberries require but little room and attention, and will do well in any soil adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. In preparing to plant Strawberries, the soil should be prepared to a good depth and enriched with well-rotted stable manure or good commercial fertilizer. For large plantings the plants should be set in rows four feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row, but in small plantings they can be successfully grown in rows two feet apart and fifteen inches apart in the row. The first year after planting all blooms should be picked off, forcing the growth into the runners. These runners should be trained on to the row, thereby forming a solid mat. The plants should have a covering of leaves or straw placed over them during the winter. This covering should remain in the spring and will be found a great aid in keeping the fruit clean.

This season we are offering only four varieties, but these will cover the season from early to late, and are well suited for planting throughout the South.

PRICES:

\$1.00 per 100; \$4.50 per 500, postpaid. By express, \$8.00 per 1,000.

Lady Thompson. Medium size; solid meat, making it a fine variety. Ripens early.

Klondyke. An excellent variety for this section. Berries large, bright red and juicy. Mid-season.

Senator Dunlap. Prolific, producing heavy crops of dark red, top-shaped fruit. Medium to large size. Mid-season.

Aroma. Large size; dark red. Good commercial sort because of its shipping qualities. Late.

Blackberries

The growing of improved varieties of Blackberries has proven quite profitable, the fruit of the improved berry being much larger and of finer flavor than the common wild berries. The greatest profit in Blackberries comes from having the fruit at a time when the wild fruit is not available. The two varieties which we are listing answer this purpose very well, indeed. Early Harvest ripens about ten days earlier than the wild Blackberry and Eldorado ripens after the wild berries are all gone, which permits the grower to command a good price for the fruit. Aside from the possibility of profit from a commercial planting, the convenience of having one's own berries close at hand is certainly worth the small investment of time and labor necessary.

Blackberries should be planted in rows six feet apart with the plants about three feet apart in the row. They should be frequently cultivated during the period when they are making their growth. When the young canes have reached the height of three feet the top should be pinched out, which will cause them to branch and increase the next year's crop, as the fruit is always borne on the preceding year's growth. After the fruit has ripened and has been gathered, the canes bearing this fruit should be cut down to the ground, as they will not bear again and only take strength from the plant.

PRICES:

70c per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Early Harvest. Medium size, good quality. Splendid shipper and bears early.

Eldorado. Large, sparkling, black fruit. Sweet, productive and a good market sort. Ripens very late.

Dewberries

An extremely profitable berry and one which can be easily grown. The cultivated Dewberries grow to large size and are of much finer flavor than the wild variety, ripening between the close of the Strawberry season and ahead of the Blackberry season. The fruit always commands high prices on the market.

Plant in rows six to eight feet apart, setting the plants three feet apart in the row. After the crop is harvested, cut out and burn the old canes. When the young canes are about two feet high, pinch out the tips; this will make them branch, which increases the next year's crop.

PRICES:

\$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

Austin. Fruit large, vigorous grower and best adapted for the South.

Lucretia. Large; fine flavor. Plants bear abundantly and early.



Eldorado Blackberries.

Raspberries

Not a commercial fruit crop in this section, but well worth the necessary trouble. Raspberries do well planted along the fence in the kitchen garden, and the varieties which we are listing will bear fruit in this section.

Raspberries should be planted in rows five to six feet apart and about 3 feet apart in the row. They should be given rich soil, well fertilized and should be carefully cultivated throughout the growing season. The fruit is



Cumberland Raspberry.

always borne on the preceding year's growth; therefore all old canes should be removed as soon as the fruit is ripened. This forces the growth into the current season's growth and will make the fruit much finer the following year.

PRICES:

75c per 10; \$6.50 per 100.

St. Regis. Red. Sometimes called everbearing because it produces fruit nearly all summer. Good size and well adapted for southern planting.

Cuthbert. Red. Large size; firm and juicy. Often succeeds where other varieties do not.

Cumberland. Black. The best of the black varieties. Large, producing large crops over a long season. Ships well.

Cardinal. Reddish purple. Fruit of good quality, strong grower.

Special Varieties

The following two varieties of berries are of recent introduction and which we are listing for the first time. They come to us highly recommended and we suggest that they be given a trial, for we feel sure they are going to prove to be a great addition to the berry family.

PRICES:

\$1.50 per 10.

Youngberry. A coming berry of the coast country, being a hybrid of the Loganberry and the Austin Dewberry. Plant vigorous, producing pink fruit turning to wine color when fully ripe. Has a distinct Raspberry flavor and is unexcelled for jam and jellies. This variety comes to us highly recommended by the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C.

Van Fleet Raspberry. A Raspberry of recent introduction; strong, vigorous grower, prolific bearer. Fruit medium size, dull red, sub-acid. Desirable for southern planting in home gardens.

Asparagus

Once established a bed of Asparagus lasts for many years. Wherever possible we recommend that this be planted in rows rather than beds. The rows should be opened 10 to 15 inches deep and filled in with about 4 to 6 inches of well-rotted stable manure, thoroughly mixed with top soil, additional soil being added to bring the prepared bed to within two inches of the surface, then plant, being careful to firm the soil thoroughly about the roots and covering with about two inches of good, rich, loose soil.

It is not wise to cut any of the first season's growth, but allow all stems to mature and make seed.

PRICES:

STRONG, TWO-YEAR CROWNS. \$1.00 per 25; \$3.00 per 100.



Asparagus.

Conover's Colossal. Produces large, tender stalks. Well known and largely planted.

Columbian Mammoth. A variety of mammoth size and good quality. Stalks clear white and tender.

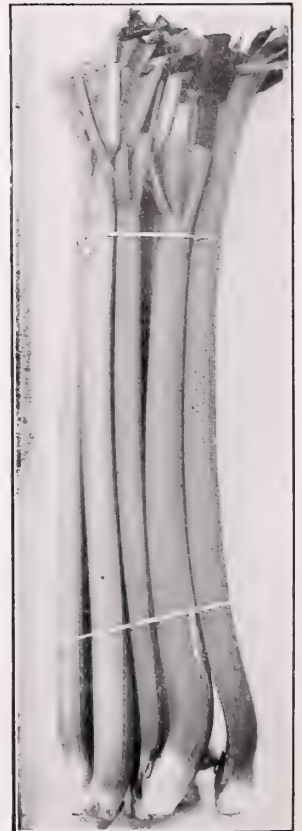
Rhubarb

PRICES:

25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Rhubarb, sometimes called Pie Plant, will grow in any good garden soil, but prefers deep, rich, moist location. Plant in rows 4 feet apart with the plants 3 feet apart in the row.

If shipment is wanted by parcel post, be sure to include in your remittance sufficient to cover postage charges.



Rhubarb.



Stuart.

Success.

Schley.

Pecans

The planting of Pecan trees has long passed the experimental stage, and a commercial grove of Pecans, once it starts bearing, will continue to produce nuts and pay dividends long after most any other investment has passed into discard. The Pecan tree is different from most other trees, in that, the older the tree the larger the yield, hence the greater profit. Properly handled Pecan trees will begin paying dividends in from five to seven years after planting, but of course, a great deal depends on the care used in planting and the care the trees receive the first few years after planting.

The Pecan is more difficult to make live after planting than most any other tree and great care must be used in handling and planting, otherwise satisfactory results will not be obtained. Immediately upon receipt of the trees they should be wet thoroughly and should be planted with the least possible delay, being careful at all times to keep the roots wet while in the field before planting. The Pecan tree grows a long tap root, by this is meant a long straight root with very few lateral branches. The end of this tap root should be cut off, using a sharp knife and making a clean, smooth cut. Usually in digging the bottom end of the tap root is somewhat bruised, and this cutting away will hasten new root growth. The trees should be planted a little deeper than they stood in the nursery row and the soil should be tramped tightly in the hole until filled, except the last few inches which should be left loose. If the soil is dry, soak thoroughly after planting, using at least a bucket full of water for each tree.

The aim for the first few years after planting should be to produce growth. Frequent cultivation and ample fertilizer during the first few years will go a long way towards making the planting successful. In arranging a home orchard we suggest that Pecan trees be planted 60 feet apart each way with fruit trees in between. In a planting of Pecan trees alone, 40 by 40 feet or 60 by 60 feet, depending upon the quality of the soil as to the right distance.

Pecan Trees cannot be shipped by mail.

PRICES:

FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, \$1.15 each; \$10.00 per 10; \$90.00 per 100. 2-3 feet, 90c each; \$8.00 per 10; \$70.00 per 100.

Frotscher. Medium to large size, nut rather long, slightly plump. Tree hardy and a strong grower.

Schley. Finest for eating. Nuts long, thin-shelled, well filled. A thrifty, strong grower, but not quite so hardy as Stuart.

Stuart. The hardiest and most widely planted variety. Nuts of good size, shell medium thin. Tree a strong grower and the most desirable.

Success. Resembles Stuart, but somewhat larger. Nuts thin-shelled, well filled and of excellent flavor. More resistant to Scab than other varieties.

Walnuts

Walnut trees are valuable both for shade purposes as well as for nuts and the fruit of the Japanese Walnut is far superior to that of the native species. In localities where the English Walnut is not hardy we recommend the planting of the Japan Walnut. Walnut trees will do best when planted in a moist, fertile soil.

PRICES: \$1.00 each.

English Walnut. An attractive ornamental tree, producing nuts of good size, thin shelled, with rich kernels.

Japan Walnut. Tree vigorous, hardy, and a prolific bearer. Nuts rather thick shelled with a flavor somewhat like the Butternut. Also makes a pretty ornamental tree.

Chestnuts

PRICES: \$1.00 each.

American Sweet. A native tree that is too well known to need description. Nuts are sweet and of delicate flavor.

Japan Mammoth. Of dwarf habit of growth; not strictly speaking, a tree. Productive and bears extremely young. Nuts of immense size, fair quality, but not so highly flavored as the native American variety.



English Walnut.

PLANT Pecans where you want a shade tree; you will not only have shade but revenue also.



Shrubs and Evergreens enhance the beauty of this dwelling.

Deciduous Shrubs

We cannot lay too much stress upon the subject of using deciduous shrubs for beautifying one's home and in addition to the added charm and beauty of the home after planting with deciduous shrubs, there is nothing that adds more to the value of a home than a little planting of shrubs properly arranged.

If you are not quite sure just what you should have to make yours an attractive home, we will be glad to help you work out the details of your planting and will suggest the proper plants to be used. Please refer to page 1, where you will find an outline of our Landscaping Service.

If it is impossible to plant the entire lot, yard or estate, first thought should be for the plant foundation planting about the house itself, and in this the main idea is to tie the house into the surrounding grounds, eliminating all appearance of nakedness which is so often borne by houses until after planting has been done and has had time to become effective. To our minds the foundation planting is even more important than the planting of shade trees. In arranging the planting it is well to avoid all straight lines and sharp angles, arranging your beds of shrubs in curves, as curves will always be found more pleasing to the eye, too, the lines of the average house are quite often too straight and severe, and the planting is to soften or tone down these severe lines. For the foundation planting it is desirable to use plants of informal habit of growth, grouping several of the same variety together and allowing them to follow their natural habit of growth as far as possible. It is not well to attempt to crowd the planting too close together. There should be a space of 24 to 30 inches between plants, this distance depending upon the habit of growth. Naturally the tall, vigorous growing varieties would need more room than the dwarf, compact growing varieties.

One should not expect too much from their shrubs the first year after planting, as to secure best results the shrubs should have their tops pruned back at least half way before planting, and that means that they will not be at their best until they have had one season of undisturbed growth. Most of the shrubs we offer will bloom the same year they are planted, provided they are planted carefully and are given proper care and attention after planting.

A careful selection from our list of varieties will give flowers of one variety or other throughout the entire summer. The different shapes and colors of the foliage in the shrubs will also add to the beauty of the planting as well.

The shrubs we are offering are all strong, healthy, thrifty, two and three year old plants.

Almond, Flowering—*Amygdalus*

A dwarf growing, early blooming shrub. Flowers resemble small roses, borne all along the stems in great profusion in the early spring. We can furnish pink or white, specify color desired when ordering. **Price, 75c each.**

If you are undecided about the plants best suited for your particular need, do not hesitate to write us. See our proposition on page one.



Butterfly Bush.

If shipment is wanted by parcel post, be sure to include in your remittance sufficient to cover postage charges.

Althea—Hibiscus, Rose of Sharon

These are tall, upright shrubs, very desirable for southern planting. Blooms in mid-summer and continues until early fall. These shrubs are particularly valuable for hedges and screening purposes, and can be had in a variety of colors, either single or double blossoms. The following list covers the color range nicely. **Price of all varieties, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.**

Anemonaeflora. Very large, double red.

Ardens. Beautiful, double violet.

Bicolor Hybrida. Double, white with beautiful purple center.

Coelestis. Single, blue flower.

Compte de Hainault. Double, pinkish-white.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double. Pure white and the best of the whites.

Rubis. Single, bright red flowers.

Totus Albus. Single, pure white. Very beautiful.



Althea.

Butterfly Bush—Buddleia

A quick-growing, graceful shrub, blooming in great profusion during mid-summer. Flowers borne on the tip of every piece of new growth and of a delicate violet in color. The tops in severe winter will freeze back to the ground, in which case the dead wood should be cut off as the plant will come again in the spring with renewed vigor. **Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**



Crepe Myrtle.

Barberry—Berberis

Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). One of the most valuable general-purpose shrubs offered. It is of dwarf habit of growth. Will grow in semi-shady, moist or dry locations. Leaves small, bright green, changing in fall to rich shades of orange and red; berries red and remain on well into the winter. Very desirable for massing and hedges. **Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.** (Also see Hedge size on page 23.)

Crepe Myrtle— Lagerstroemia Indica

A truly southern shrub well known in this section. Grows to large size, dark shiny leaves and flowers produced in panicles from mid-summer until fall. Not hardy in the North, but no southern planting should be without this. We are offering white, pink, purple and red. Please specify color wanted, for when no preference is given we ship pink, this being the old-time variety. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

Chaste Tree— Vitex Agnus Castus

Large growing shrub with aromatic odor. Rich, blue flowers borne on long branched spikes. A summer bloomer and desirable. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**



Forsythia.

Calycanthus—Floridus—Sweet Shrub

Well known old-fashioned shrub. Chocolate colored flowers quite fragrant, appearing early and lasting several weeks. **Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

Cydonia Japonica—Japan Quince

Tall, slow growing shrub. Early bloomer, producing brilliant scarlet flowers in May, when the plant is a red blaze of color. Adapted to most soils. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

Coral Berry— Symphoricarpos Vulgaris

A small shrub attaining only about two feet in height; small, light green leaves. Tips of branches covered in winter with bunches of coral red berries which remain on a long time. This shrub is particularly well adapted for covering hillsides, banks and for shrubby border as it grows in great masses. **Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

Deutzia

Dwarf Deutzia (Deutzia Gracilis). Dwarf shrub of dense growth. In early spring it is covered with pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Excellent for border planting or wherever a low growing plant is desired. **Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.**

Pride of Rochester. Popular because of its blossoms, which are large, double white, tinted rose on under side. Shrub large, blooms early. Very desirable. **Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.**

Deutzia Crenata. Resembles Pride of Rochester, but with pure white flowers. Tall growing. **Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.**

Golden Bell—Forsythia

The earliest blooming of all shrubs. Plants are a mass of golden-yellow, bell-shaped flowers before the leaves appear. Valuable because of its early blooming. **Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.**

Honeysuckle—Lonicera

Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle (Lonicera Fragrantissima). Sometimes called Christmas Honeysuckle. Large spreading shrub, fragrant creamy-white flowers. Strong grower and almost evergreen in this section. **Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

Japanese Bush Honeysuckle (Lonicera Morrowi). Spreading shrub of medium size; small white flowers in early spring, followed by bright red berries. **Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

Red Tartarian. Upright shrub; medium size, light-crimson flowers in early spring, followed by crimson fruit. Hardy and valuable for mass effect. **Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

Hydrangea

Hills of Snow (Arborescens Grandiflora Alba). A hardy medium height shrub. Large, roundish leaves of bright green; pure white flowers resembling the old-fashioned Snowball. Remains in bloom over a long period. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

Large Flowering Hydrangea (Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora). Another old-time shrub. Flowers pure white borne in large pyramidal bunches, blooming in July and continuing until frost. A strong grower and delights in fertile soil with plenty moisture. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

Oak Leaved Hydrangea (Quercifolia). A large growing shrub thriving in partial shade with plenty moisture. Large, dark green leaves resembling those of the Oak tree and brilliantly colored in autumn, creamy-white flowers. An ideal shrub for southern planting. **Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.**



Red Tartarian Honeysuckle.

Hypericum Moserianum— Gold Flower

Low growing shrub of dense growth, small yellow flowers resembling single Roses borne in profusion throughout the summer. Very often this plant will freeze to the ground in the winter, but if the dead wood is cut off it will come again in the spring and produce an abundance of flowers. Ideal for border work and for planting in front of taller growing shrubs. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

Jasminum

Italian Yellow Jasmine (*Jasminum Humile*). A small shrub with arching bright green branches; bright yellow flowers throughout the summer. Entirely hardy and adapted to moist, loamy soils and sunshine. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

Naked Flowering Jasmine (*Jasminum Nudiflorum*). Hardy, graceful, low-growing shrub. Foliage of bright green; yellow flowers appearing in January and February before the leaves appear. Suitable for planting in cool, shady locations where other plants are difficult to grow. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

Lilac—Syringa Vulgaris

Purple Lilac. Almost too well known to need description is this old-time shrub. Dark green foliage, beautiful lavender-purple flowers, very fragrant. Blooms in early spring. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

Common White Lilac. Similar to the purple variety in habit of growth, although not quite as rapid a grower. Flowers white, fragrant. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

Mock Orange—Philadelphus

Coronarius. Large, strong growing shrub. Good foliage, pure white flowers of great fragrance. Easily grown and invaluable for massing and screens. Blooms early. **Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

Gordon's Mock Orange (*Philadelphus Gordonianus*). Pure white flowers borne in dense clusters. A thrifty grower, blooming somewhat later than the Coronarius. **Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

Paul's Scarlet Thorn—Crataegus Oxycantha Pauli

A large shrub or small tree of compact growth, entirely hardy. Flowers very double, bright scarlet in color, borne in clusters in spring after leaves have formed. The most brilliant of all the Hawthornes. **Price, 2-3 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.**

Pearl Bush—Exochorda Grandiflora

A tall growing shrub, pure white flowers produced in abundance in early spring. Excellent for mass planting. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**



Lilac.

PLANTING shrubs to beautify is not an expense, it is an investment. A properly planted home increases its value from 15 to 25%.

Spirea

Dwarf White Spirea (*Callosa Alba*). Dwarf shrub, dense growing. Upright branches crowned with large, flat clusters of white flowers during summer. Very attractive. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

Lace-Leaved (*Spirea Reevesiana*). Long, slender branches, pale green leaves. Flowers pure white, double, appearing in late spring. A strong grower and recommended for the South. **Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

Crimson Spirea (*Spirea Anthony Waterer*). Dwarf shrub; upright grower. Leaves bright green, frequently variegated yellow and red, flowers bright crimson grown in flat clusters at tip of branch. Nothing takes its place as a border plant. Remains in bloom a long time. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

Bridal Wreath (*Spirea Prunifolia*). Medium shrub with graceful branches and good foliage. Flowers small, double white and borne in clusters all along the stems. **Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

Snow Garland (*Spirea Thunbergi*). A dense, medium shrub. Graceful in habit of growth, light green, feathery foliage, small white flowers. Blooms early. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

Bridal Bower (*Spirea Van Houtte*). The most popular of all the Spireas. A tall growing, spreading variety with drooping branches. Produces a profusion of white flowers in early spring. Desirable for mass planting and hedges. Perfectly hardy and highly desirable. **Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

Blue Spirea (*Caryopteris Incana*). A dwarf shrub, producing lavender-blue flowers from mid-summer until



Spirea Anthony Waterer.

fall. Valuable for its color and foliage. Not entirely hardy, but if frozen down to the ground will come again from the root. **Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

Snowball—Viburnum

Common Snowball (*Viburnum Opulus Sterile*). Well known, old-time favorite. Of upright growth, medium size. Flowers produced in globular clusters, pure white. Hardy. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

Japanese Snowball (*Viburnum Plicatum*). Beautiful foliage, snowy-white flowers produced in large clusters. Superior to the Common Snowball in foliage and habit of growth. **Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.**

Snowberry— Symphoricarpos Racemosus

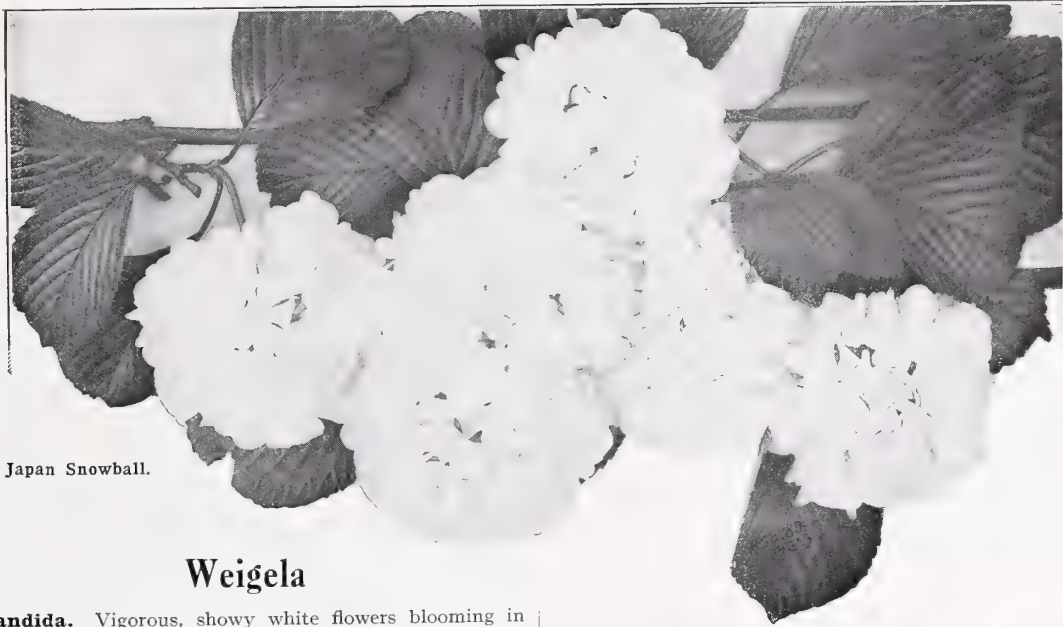
An attractive shrub with graceful, arching branches. Flowers pinkish-white followed by white berries which remain on well into the winter. **Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

Sumac

Fragrant Sumac (*Rhus*). This is a native shrub of rambling habit of growth. Foliage is small and exhales a spicy odor, flowers greenish-white in early summer followed by clusters of red berries. Valuable for planting on dry, barren spots. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**



Spirea Van Houtte.



Japan Snowball.

Weigela

Candida. Vigorous, showy white flowers blooming in early spring. Of rapid growth. **Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

Eva Rathke. Smallest growing of the Weigelas. Flowers deep glowing red and very beautiful. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

Rosea. The most popular Weigela known. Flowers bell-shaped, deep pink borne in abundance along arching stems. An early bloomer and very desirable. **Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

Variegata. Foliage variegated green and white, flowers pinkish-white. Not considered so rank a grower as the other varieties. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

If you are undecided what to plant, consult our Landscape Department.

Witch Hazel—Hamamelis Virginiana

Valuable because of its blooming period, which is late fall, when there are few other outdoor blossoms. A tall growing shrub with yellow fringe-like flowers. Adapted for planting in moist soil and partial shade. **Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

Tie your house down to the ground. A house is not inviting without a planting of shrubs around the foundation. A great deal can be accomplished with little expense. Our Landscape Department will help you solve your problems.



Weigela Rosea.

Coniferous Evergreens

The principal value of the Coniferous Evergreens is that they retain their foliage and color throughout the winter adding a touch to the planting that cannot be obtained by the use of any other plant. In the list will be found green of every shade as well as blue, gold and gray. The proper arrangement of Coniferous Evergreens, giving due regard to the height or shape and the color of the foliage, cannot help but be pleasing to the eye and enduring.

The Coniferous Evergreens are valuable both for foundation planting and to be used on the lawn as specimen plants. Pleasing effect may be secured by the planting of tall or pyramidal formed evergreens at corners and between windows, smaller growing or more dwarf varieties should be planted immediately in front, tying the house and the planting into the lawn. For foundation work the best of the tall growing varieties are the Pyramidal Arborvitae, English and Irish Juniper; and for the foreground, Dwarf Golden, Bonita and Globe Arborvitae, Pfitzeriana, Stricta and Tamariscifolia Junipers are the best, while Cedrus Deodora and American Hemlock make the two best plants for specimen work on the lawn.

In arranging the evergreen planting the tall growing varieties should be placed at the back of the planting with the lower growing varieties in front and space should be given to allow full development after the plants have made their natural growth. It is not advisable to plant Coniferous Evergreens in shady locations, as they require plenty of sunshine to bring out the best in them, both in color and form.

All of the Evergreens we offer will be shipped with a ball of earth and burlap around each individual plant. In planting, the burlap and earth should be left around the plant and the ball of earth must be left undisturbed. This adds to the weight of the plants, and where quantities are ordered, we recommend that they be shipped by freight rather than express.

We are always glad to help with suggestions as to arrangement of plants, and will be glad to furnish more detailed information on the varieties we are listing. Please refer to page 1 for information regarding our Landscaping Service

EVERGREENS CANNOT BE SHIPPED BY PARCEL POST.



Bonita Arborvitae.

Globosa). A compact, dwarf growing variety. Globed in shape; bright green foliage which retains its color throughout the winter. Adapted for planting in tubs and for edging evergreen beds of taller growing varieties. **Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.75 each.**

Pyramidal (Thuya Occidentalis Pyramidalis). A very popular tall, pyramidal grower. Its foliage is bright green and branches graceful. This is an American type and one of the best of the tall growing Arborvitae. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.**

Cedars

Deodar (Cedrus Deodara). A large growing evergreen and one of the most beautiful grown. Grows rather rapidly. Foliage a silvery green, branches drooping and graceful. Very valuable as a specimen plant or for blending in clump plantings with the dark foliaged evergreens. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$3.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00 each.**

Arborvitae

Dwarf Golden (Biota Aurea Nana). A dwarf, cone-shaped, compact growing variety. Foliage green with distinct golden tinge. Admirably suited for small gardens, cemetery lots, window boxes and tubs. **Price, 12 to 15 inches, \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 each.**

Pyramidal Golden (Biota Aurea Conspicua). Of pronounced pyramidal habit of growth; foliage a deep golden yellow and the most attractive of all the pyramidal Arborvitae. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.25 each.**

Bonita. Similar to the Dwarf Golden in habit of growth, but a good solid green in color. Suitable for the same purposes as the Dwarf Golden Arborvitae, listed above, and very popular. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each.**

Chinese (Biota Orientalis). Pyramidal in form, compact growth and a bright green in color, which it holds well into the winter. Valuable where a tall growing evergreen is wanted. **Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.**



Biota Aurea Nana.



Irish Juniper.

Juniper—Juniperus

English Juniper (*Juniperus Communis*). Pyramidal in form with slightly drooping branches. Feathery foliage of grayish-green; dense growing. May be trimmed for use in formal plantings. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each.**

Irish Juniper (*Juniperus Hibernica*). An erect, pillar-like grower. Foliage deep green with blue-green cast. Valuable for formal plantings. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.**

Stricta Juniper (*Juniperus Excelsa Stricta*). Very desirable for formal plantings. A low, bushy variety with grayish-green foliage. Retains its shape for several years after being planted. **Price, 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each.**

Tamariscifolia Juniper (*Juniperus Tamariscifolia*). A low, trailing, somewhat spreading type. Foliage compact, bright green. Thrives in moist, fertile soil and is ideal for edging evergreen plantings. **Price, 12 to 15 inches, \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.25 each.**

Pfitzer Juniper (*Juniperus Pfitzeriana*). Finest of all evergreens for foundation and border planting. Low growing, irregular form; foliage green with slight blue tinge. Easily grown and desirable from every standpoint. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.**

Virginia Blue Cedar (*Juniperus Virginiana Glauca*). Of compact, symmetrical habit of growth. Foliage silvery-blue and one of the best of the blue type evergreens. Desirable for specimen planting or for combining with other evergreens. **Price, 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.50 each.**

Juniperus Virginiana Schottii. A tall, pyramidal grower. Foliage bright green. Makes beautiful specimens for background planting. **Price, 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.50 each.**

Retinispora

Golden Cypress (*Retinispora Plumosa Aurea*). Pyramidal in habit of growth; feathery foliage of golden green. At its best when sheared and popular for contrast planting in lawn groups. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.**

Green Cypress (*Retinispora Pisifera*). Identical in its habit of growth to the Golden Cypress, but with bright green foliage. Of rather rapid growth and valuable for foundation planting. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.**

Plume-like Cypress (*Retinispora Plumosa*). A rapid growing variety with gracefully drooping branches of bright green plume-like foliage. Thrives in most soils and situations. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.**

Veitch Silver Cypress (*Retinispora Veitchi*). A very showy type, its foliage being of silvery blue-green. Not quite so strong a grower as the preceding varieties, but valuable on account of its color. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.**

Arizona Cypress (*Cupressus Arizona*). Tall, columnar shaped in habit of growth with foliage similar to the Cedar in texture and in color a silvery blue. **Price, 24 to 30 inches, \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each.**

Italian Cypress (*Cupressus Sempervirens*). A tall growing type of irregular habit of growth. Foliage dark green with silvery tinge, and this variety is particularly well adapted for use in foundation planting. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.50 each.**

Spruce—Picea

Norway Spruce (*Picea Excelsa*). A popular variety of the Spruce family which transplants easily. Foliage is in the form of needles, which are a dark green in color. Grows to a large tree and is quite hardy. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.**

Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea Pungens Glauca*). Of beautiful pyramidal form, graceful; foliage composed of needles of intense steel-blue, which fairly sparkle. Hardy and easily grown. **Price, 12 to 15 inches, \$2.50 each.**

Hemlock—Tsuga

American Hemlock (*Tsuga Canadensis*). This is considered one of the best of all evergreens. Grows rapidly and to large size and will adapt itself to most any location. Foliage a deep green, and if branches are allowed to remain natural, very graceful, also it is attractive sheared. Satisfactory in every way and entirely hardy. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.**



Norway Spruce.

ALL our Evergreens are dug with
a Ball of Earth to insure success
in transplanting.



Abelia Grandiflora.

Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen Shrubs or Broad Leaved Evergreens are particularly desirable for use where the Coniferous Evergreens cannot be planted on account of the lack of sunshine, and where a more permanent and lasting planting is desired it may be had by the use of the Evergreen Shrubs. The larger majority of the Evergreen Shrubs have not only beautiful foliage but flowers as well, and in this connection we direct particular attention to the Abelia Grandiflora, which we consider the best of all the Evergreen Shrubs. The Abelia is desirable from every standpoint, developing with proper care into beautiful specimens, or the plants may be trained into any shape desired, or again they may be used for heavy mass planting. We consider the Abelia the most desirable of the entire list.

It is desirable to use a little supply of the Evergreen Shrubs in almost all plantings, be they Coniferous or Deciduous, as the green foliage of the Evergreen Shrubs form the most beautiful background for the flowering shrubs or for the wide range of color in the Coniferous Evergreens.

We ship all of the evergreens that we are listing, with the exception of Abelia, with ball of earth and burlap and which should not be removed at time of planting. The burlap soon rots away and is placed on the plants to retain the soil and prevent breakage of the minute feeding roots which are so essential to the life of the plant. In planting evergreen shrubs one should use every care to firm the earth around the roots or ball, as the case may be, and after planting water should be used freely.

Evergreen Shrubs cannot be shipped by mail, and where a quantity is ordered, we recommend that they be shipped by freight, as express charges may be excessive.

Abelia Grandiflora

One of the most attractive evergreen shrubs offered. Foliage dark green and glossy, and its arching branches have a distinct tinge of red. From May until frost this plant is covered with small, pinkish-white, bell-shaped flowers. Sometimes in shipping the foliage is lost, but this does not injure the plant in the least, also they are somewhat slow to come out after being transplanted. Highly desirable for landscape work and a plant which we highly recommend. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

Indian Azalea—Azalea Indica

Beautiful evergreen shrubs adapted for southern planting. Flowers large and produced in profusion. The most desirable location for planting is in well drained soil in which quantities of leaf mold have been mixed. We can furnish in white, pink, red and variegated. **Price, 8 to 12 inches, \$1.25 each.**

Camellia Japonica

A favorite southern evergreen shrub with exquisite glossy, green leaves and flowers of various rich shades, borne on short, thick stems. Winter blooming and not hardy in the North. We can furnish in several colors which are, single red, single variegated or double

white and double variegated. Please specify color wanted when ordering. **Price, 12 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 inches, \$2.50 each.**

Cape Jasmine—Gardenia Florida

Popular for planting in the South, but not hardy out-of-doors north of Nashville, Tennessee. Bright, thick, glossy leaves with large waxy-white flowers of great fragrance. Blooms from May until frost. **Price, 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.**

Carolina Cherry

Prunus Caroliniana

Large shrub or small tree grown largely for its foliage, which is dark green and glossy. Flowers yellowish-white followed by purple berries. Excellent for screen and specimen planting and stands trimming well. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.**

Cotoneaster

Microphylla. Low, flat, spreading habit of growth. Foliage blackish-green, flowers white followed by red berries. Entirely evergreen and fine for border work. **Price, \$1.00 each.**

Simonsi. Similar to the Microphylla, but of upright growth and bushy. Will hold its berries all winter. **Price, \$1.00 each.**

Dwarf Boxwood—*Buxus Suffruticosa*

A border plant of slow habit of growth and one that never grows very tall. This, however, is ideal for bordering other evergreens and walks. **Price, 20c each.**

Elaeagnus Reflexa

Large leaves, dark green on top side, mottled brown underneath. Flowers slender, silvery-bronze drooping beneath foliage. This variety grows rather tall and is quite hardy. Valuable for screen planting or lawn specimens. **Price, 18 inches, \$1.00 each.**

Euonymus

Japonica. An upright, compact evergreen shrub. Foliage dark green and glossy. May be trimmed to any form or height. Entirely hardy and an excellent foliage plant suitable for most soils and locations. **Price, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.**

Sieboldiana. One of the best of the *Euonymus* family. An upright graceful grower bearing seed pods from which red seed are suspended in late fall and winter. Highly desirable for mass planting. **Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.**

Mahonia

Aquifolia. Dense, low growing shrub with holly-like foliage, a glossy green which turns bronze in fall. Bright yellow blossoms followed by blue berries. Fine for mass planting or individual specimens and thrives in sun or shade. **Price, \$1.00 each.**

Japonica. A low growing evergreen shrub. Large leaves which are thorny-edged, similar to Holly although larger, dark green in color, taking on shades of crimson, orange and bronze in the fall. Hardy and does well in shady locations. **Price, \$1.00 each.**

Nandina Domestica

A Japanese shrub of medium size, light green leaves in summer, which are long and narrow and in winter these take on autumnal colors. Red berries, extremely attractive. Fine for landscape work and entirely hardy. **Price, \$1.25 each.**

Japanese Pittosporum—*Pittosporum Tobira*

A compact shrub of roundish form with dark green, shining leaves clustered at the ends of the branches. Flowers yellowish-white, quite fragrant, appearing in spring. Plants are long-lived and much used for mass and individual planting. Not entirely hardy. **Price, \$1.25 each.**



Azalea.



Ligustrum Lucidum.

Privet—*Ligustrum*

Japanese (*Ligustrum Japonicum*). A rapid growing, upright shrub with large, dark green foliage covering the plant from the ground to tips of branches. White flowers in early spring followed by clusters of blue-black berries. Grows rather tall and stands trimming well. **Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.**

Marginatum Aurea (Golden Leaf Privet). Similar in habit of growth to *Ligustrum Japonicum*, but with thick, waxy-golden leaves which make it unusual. Very desirable for planting in combination with the green-leaved varieties. **Price, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.**

Lucidum (*Ligustrum Lucidum*). A compact, graceful plant with dark green, glossy foliage and white flowers, which are rather inconspicuous. An ideal foliage plant, evergreen and highly desirable for foundation planting. **Price, \$2.00 ea.; \$17.50 per 10.**

Nepaul (*Ligustrum Nepalense*). This shrub is somewhat spreading in habit of growth, very graceful. Foliage thick, silvery, dark green, small white flowers followed by blue-black berries borne in clusters. Immune from insect pests, easily grown and valuable for foundation planting as well as for specimens. **Price, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10.**

Viburnum Tinus

(*Laurustinus*)

Upright growing shrub; dark green foliage and creamy-white flowers in February. **Price, \$1.00 each.**

Climbing Vines

Our list of Climbing Vines is made up with the idea that each vine will serve a particular purpose better than others. True, we do not have a long list of Climbing Vines, but in our list will be found the most desirable for every purpose. For rock-work we recommend Ampelopsis, either Boston Ivy or Virginia Creeper, although for permanency and beauty we believe that the Boston Ivy will be found more desirable. For large trellises or where there is a large area to be covered we recommend Honeysuckle, Kudzu or Wisteria. For smaller trellises where beautiful flowers are desired there is nothing better than the Clematis, and we direct your particular attention to the large flowering varieties, Henryi, Jackmani and Madame Edouard Andre. The first year after planting, great care should be used in training the main leaders of your vines so that they may take proper form to carry out your final ideas.



Clematis Jackmani.

Ampelopsis—Ivy

Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii). A vine that covers with overlapping foliage; self-clinging and will adhere closely to the smoothest surface. Leaves a deep green, changing to crimson and yellow in autumn. When once established requires no further care. Ideal for planting on stucco and brick walls. **Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

Virginia Creeper (Ampelopsis Quinquefolia). Large green leaves changing to crimson in the fall. Requires no support and suited for covering tree trunks and walls. **Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

Clematis

Paniculata (Sweet-Scented Clematis). Flowers small, star-shaped; white in color and produced in enormous quantities. Very fragrant and easily established. **Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

Henryi. Very large blossoms; creamy-white. A strong grower and blooms abundantly. **Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.**

Jackmani. Deep velvety-purple flowers of large size. One of the most popular. **Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.**

Madame Edouard Andre. Large crimson-red flowers. A free bloomer when once established. **Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.**

Honeysuckle

Hall's (Lonicera Halliana). A strong growing Honeysuckle that is almost evergreen. Its flowers are white changing to yellow and very fragrant. **Price, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

Scarlet Trumpet (Lonicera Sempervirens). A brilliant variety with trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. Valuable for use on porches and trellises. **Price, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

Yellow Trumpet (Lonicera Sempervirens Flava). Similar to the scarlet variety, but with flowers of deep yellow, bright green leaves. **Price, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

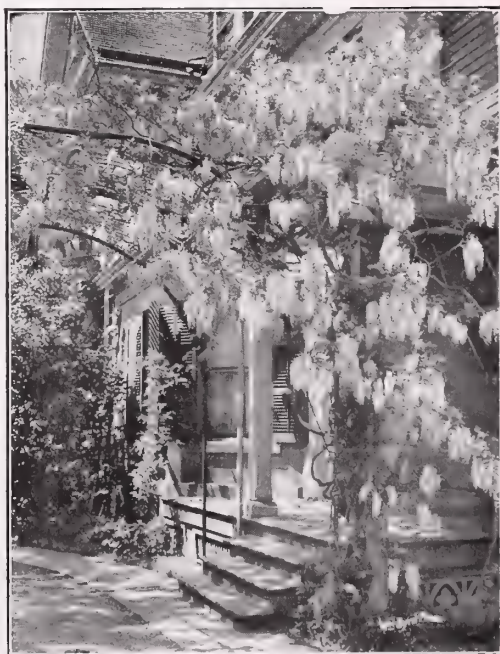
Kudzu Vine—Pueraria Thunbergiana

An extremely strong growing vine with large, deeply cut leaves of bright green. Will make a wonderful growth in a single season. On account of its strong growth not recommended for porch planting, but fine for covering walls and out-buildings. **Price, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

Wisteria

Purple (Sinensis). An excellent vine for southern planting. Flowers light purple and blue in early spring, borne in large drooping clusters. Well adapted for arbor planting. **Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.**

White (Sinensis Alba). Resembles the purple variety, but with white flowers. Hardy and very desirable. **Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.**



Purple Wisteria.

Hedge Plants

If your fences and dividing lines are made of hedge rather than some unsightly wood and iron they immediately become a thing of beauty and the upkeep is materially reduced. Once established your living fence or hedge will last for a long time and with only a little care will become more beautiful as time rolls along. Of course one cannot have a formal clipped hedge without some work, but the trimming of the Privet is not a large job, and certainly is very well worth while.

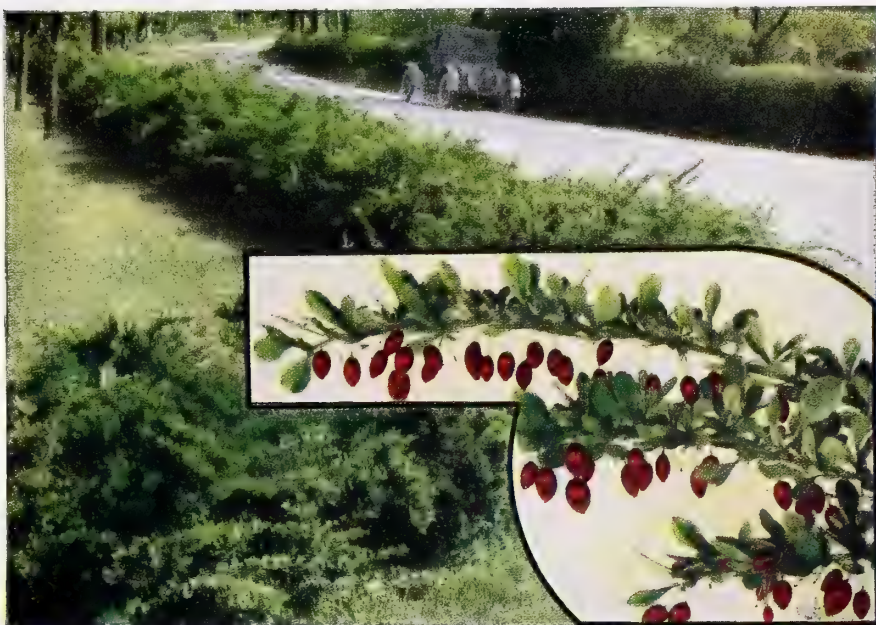
Where it is desired to have a close dense hedge which is to be kept sheared we recommend the use of the Amoor River Privet, which is the nicest hedge plant for the whole South. Barberry, Spirea and Abelia make very attractive and desirable informal hedges and are recommended for this purpose.

In planting a hedge, a trench fifteen inches deep should be dug and in this trench should be put four or five inches of well-rotted barnyard litter, which should be mixed with the soil. The plants may then be placed in the trench at proper distance and the earth filled in. To secure best results, pruning should be commenced at time of planting and kept up throughout the season.

Privet—Ligustrum

Amoor River. (*Ligustrum Sinense*). The best of the Privets for southern planting. In this section almost entirely evergreen and adapted to a wide range of soils and situations. Is an upright grower, leaves dark green, flowers white appearing in erect panicles. May be trimmed to any shape or form desired and is well adapted to shearing, which is the most popular form when used for hedges. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$6.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$8.00 per 100.**

California (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*). Very popular for planting in the North and East and while planted over the South is not quite so desirable as the Amoor River, for will shed its leaves in mid-winter. An upright grower, leaves dark green and glossy. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$5.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$7.50 per 100.**



Japanese Barberry.

Barberry—Berberis

Japanese (*Berberis Thunbergi*). See page 13 for full description of this plant. Very popular for border work and hedging and requires very little pruning. When shipping the branches are usually defoliated as this lessens danger of loss in transplanting. **Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$20.00 per 100.**

Abelia Grandiflora. For full description of this plant see page 20. This makes a wonderful hedge and usually requires two seasons to perfect it. Not so desirable if a formal effect is wanted, as it should not be trimmed closely, but allowed to remain natural. We think it is very beautiful used in this manner with its bright, glossy leaves and flowers which remain throughout the summer. **Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$25.00 per 100.**

Spirea Van Houtte. Full description of this plant will be found on page 16. It is very desirable for a medium height hedge both for its foliage and flowers, for when in full bloom resembles a bank of snow. Quite attractive and its best when allowed to grow naturally. **Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$20.00 per 100.**



Hedge of Amoor River Privet.

Roses

In making up our Rose list we have not attempted to list all the varieties we are growing, but only those varieties we have tried sufficiently long to know they are desirable over a wide section of the country. Our list includes only the choicest varieties of each color or shade, and we believe that we have been growing roses, both in our nurseries and on our home grounds, long enough to make us competent judges of what are good roses, and our list is offered with every assurance that they will carry out the promises made for them in their descriptions. We have tried to describe the roses accurately, and have not attempted to over-draw or exaggerate the colors or habits. Occasionally there may be some variations from the description as we have it here. We have found that particular soil and climatic conditions often times change shade of some particular variety, making it either lighter or darker than it is grown under our conditions, and we think it well to mention this because hot sunshine quite often discolors the bright red until it shows more of a pink or a bright yellow until only a golden tint remains. This is particularly true of the spring and summer flowers, but nearly always the fall flowers, regardless of location, are true to type and color.

Your Rose garden should be located where the plants will have plenty of sunlight and where the Roses will not be affected by large trees or shrubs, either shading them or drawing nourishment from the soil. Clay or sandy soil is best and there should be plenty of well-rotted manure worked into the soil before planting. The plants should be cultivated frequently and kept absolutely free of weeds and grass. All old and decayed branches should be cut off, as the flowers are borne only on the new growth. Protect in winter by covering with at least six inches of leaves or coarse manure, which may be removed or worked into the soil in the spring.

You may plant any of the everblooming varieties with every assurance that each of them will bloom the first season after planting. All of the Roses we offer are strong, two-year plants.

ALL ROSES WILL BE PRUNED READY FOR PLANTING BEFORE SHIPMENT.

PRICES:

ALL EVERBLOOMING ROSES, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

White Roses



K. A. Victoria.

Antoine Rivoire. Creamy-white with distinct pink flush. Full, extra large petals and long pointed buds.

Bessie Brown. Large, full; double flowers or pure white flushed pink near center. Enormous petals and long, erect stems. Entirely hardy out-of-doors.

Double White Killarney. Similar to the Pink Killarney, but of pure white. Long, full buds of beautiful form and exquisite in open flower. A highly desirable white variety.

K. A. Victoria. One of the best white Roses. Glorious, full, double flowers of waxy-white with slightest tinge of cream in late fall. Flowers are produced on long, stiff stems over a long season. Very fragrant and a strong, vigorous grower.

Snow Queen (Frau Karl Druschki). Sometimes called White American Beauty. Extra large blooms of snowy-white, waxy in appearance. Beautiful in bud or full blossom. Blooms in June and regularly during the summer. Thought by many to be the best white rose known and hardy everywhere.

White Cochet. Flowers of pure white with slight pink-tinge on outer petals. Large, full both in flower and bud. Easily grown and adapted for out-door culture.



Snow Queen.

White Ophelia. Large bud and flower; well formed, semi-double. Flowers white with slight pink tinge toward center while in bud, which disappears when in full bloom. Blossoms borne on medium length stems, are sweetly fragrant and continue in bloom for a long time.

Pink Roses

Columbia. Enormous bloom carried on long, stiff stem. Its color is a clear pink, deepening as it opens to a glowing pink. Very fragrant, lasting and considered superior to LaFrance. Beautiful as a cut flower and adapted for garden culture.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Large, double; magnificently formed flowers of bright pink faced with carmine. Beautiful heavy foliage and flowers borne on erect, stiff stems. Exquisitely fragrant.

Killarney. An exquisite shade of carmine-pink; large in bud and flower and very fragrant. A great favorite wherever grown.

Mrs. Chas. Bell. A sport from Radiance with the same free-blooming and thrifty qualities. A shell-pink in color with salmon shading at base of petals. Equally as desirable as the Radiance.

PINK ROSES—Continued

Paul Neyron. The largest flowering of its color. It is a beautiful shade of dark rose-pink; very double and sweetly scented. A good bloomer with thick stems which are almost thornless.

Pink Maman Cochet. A great favorite of the Tea Roses. Blossoms of rich rosy-pink shading to silvery rose on outer petals; buds long, pointed. Quite fragrant and a vigorous grower.

Radiance. Large, roundish buds borne on long, erect stems. Brilliant rose-carmine shaded with rich opaline tints. Beautifully formed buds, large petals which are sweetly scented. A strong grower and liked everywhere.

Wm. R. Smith. One of the hardy Tea Roses. Large flowers, full and double; beautifully formed buds. In color a salmon-pink blended with shades of cream and rose. A healthy, vigorous grower.

Yellow Roses

Alexander Hill Gray. A wonderful, prolific bloomer. Flowers beautifully formed, drooping from high pointed center; deep lemon yellow and remarkably fragrant. One of the best and largest pure yellow roses offered.



Columbia.



Pink Radiance.

Duchess of Luxembourg. An excellent yellow bush rose of rare color, being of an apricot ground, shaded orange, yellow and pink. Very desirable.

Etoile de Lyon. Large size and beautifully formed. Bright sulphur-yellow which blooms over a long period. Flowers are full, rich in coloring and fragrant.

Lady Hillingdon. A golden-yellow in color, and unlike other yellow varieties, becomes deeper yellow each day after being cut, rather than lighter as is the tendency of other varieties of this color. Long, graceful stems and slender pointed buds.

Los Angeles. A rose of recent introduction that has proven very desirable for out-of-door planting. Beautiful color, which is a rich, flaming pink shaded golden yellow.



Duchess of Luxembourg.

Madame Butterfly. A free bloomer of perfect form both in flower and bud. The buds are a lovely shade of Indian red, yellow at the base. Delightfully fragrant.

Ophelia. In color a salmon-flesh, shaded rose at outer edge of petals. Beautiful buds opening full and double. Bush a strong grower, producing flowers on long stems. A thrifty grower and hardy in almost all sections.

Sunburst. Probably the best known yellow rose and truly the yellowest variety offered. Flowers of good size, beautiful orange-copper shaded to deepest golden. Buds long, pointed, borne on long stems. A good bloomer producing flowers over a long season; fragrant and brilliant in effect.

Red Roses

Etoile de France. Strong, upright grower with bronze-green foliage which is not subject to insect pests. An almost constant bloomer, producing large, full, cup-formed flowers of velvety crimson on long, stiff stems. Delightfully fragrant.

Francis Scott Key. A very large flowering rose of brilliant scarlet-crimson. Flowers are formed by an enormous quantity of petals opening to a very high center. An extremely showy variety and excellent for bedding or mass planting.



Sunburst.

Special Variety

PRICE:
\$1.00 each.

Marechal Niel. One of the most widely known Roses of the South. A vigorous climber covered with large, golden-yellow blossoms throughout the season; rich tea fragrance. Plant hardy, vigorous and cannot be compared to any other climber.

If shipment is wanted by parcel post, be sure to include in your remittance sufficient to cover postage charges.



Red Radiance.

RED ROSES—Continued

General Jacqueminot. An old reliable red; free blooming, shining crimson and fragrant. Large, shapely buds of velvety appearance. Entirely hardy and a vigorous grower.

Gruss an Teplitz. Fiery crimson shaded with dark velvety sheen. Large, double flowers exceedingly fragrant. Very free blooming and highly desirable for massing and bedding.

Hadley. Valuable as a cut flower variety. Flowers of rich velvety-crimson, borne on long stems, and last a long time after being cut. A strong grower with beautiful foliage.

National Emblem. A rose of recent introduction and extremely popular. Flowers a deep crimson overlaid velvety crimson and shading to vermilion towards edges. Buds long, pointed on stout stems opening full and double. Plants produce an abundance of blooms throughout the season, and are showy on account of brilliant bloom and luster of foliage.

Red Radiance. Similar to the Pink Radiance in habit of growth, but a clear red in color, which it retains a long time after being cut. This is a free bloomer, being constantly in flower from early spring until freezing weather. Entirely hardy, vigorous and one of our most popular sorts.



National Emblem.

ROSES A SOURCE OF DELIGHT WHEN PLANTED RIGHT AND TAKEN CARE OF.

Give roses a sunny position; by doing so you will be rewarded with large and better blooms. When planting be sure and trim the branches back to two or three good buds. The Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses should be shortened back each year by cutting away half of the previous season's growth; by doing so more and better blooms will be obtained with longer stems.



Climbing Roses

A type of Roses that are indispensable in the beautifying of the home grounds. They are entirely hardy and need no protection in the South. By using discretion in your selection you may enjoy blooms from early summer until late fall.

You can put them to a great many uses, along the back yard fence, on the dividing line fence, use them for screens on porches, covering old stumps and unsightly objects, on a trellis, or if you are having trouble getting grass to grow on a terrace plant this type of Rose and let it do in the place of grass; they will not only enhance the beauty of the surroundings when used in terrace work, but will eliminate the washing down of the soil.

PRICE:

50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Crimson Rambler. A popular climber of rapid growth, attaining a height of ten to twenty feet in a single season. Flowers produced in clusters of vivid crimson. Fine for massing and for training on pillars and arches.

Dorothy Perkins. Strong growing climber producing clusters of shell-pink flowers shaded to deep rose. Will attain an extremely strong growth in a single season, and is entirely hardy.

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Flowers very double; intense dark-crimson tinged with scarlet at tip of petals. Fine healthy foliage and a very handsome climber.

Flower of Fairfield (Everblooming Crimson Rambler). Brilliant crimson. Flowers almost continuously from early summer until frost, the buds being formed on the first young red shoots and borne in beautiful clusters.

Silver Moon. Very large; flowers of clear silvery white with bright yellow stamens. Blooms profusely on strong stems and is delicately perfumed. Foliage bronze-green, abundant and practically free from mildew. Exquisitely beautiful.

Tausendschoen (Thousand Beauties). A rose that comes to us from Germany, and its name is derived from its many colors, which range from a flushed white to a deep rose with a glint of yellow. Flowers are borne in clusters and the foliage is handsome.

White Dorothy Perkins. A rapid grower, producing an abundance of shining foliage and pure white flowers in great trusses. Extremely hardy, free from disease, and will cover a large trellis quickly.

DO not confuse our Roses with pot-grown plants. All Roses we ship are field grown and are sure to bloom.



Mary Wallace.

Special Climbing Roses

The following are five distinct types of Climbing Roses of merit; they deserve room in your collection and should you be a Rose lover you will be proud to have the blooms of these five varieties to decorate your table. We highly recommend these five varieties to our customers and feel confident you will not be disappointed in selecting any one of them.

PRICE:

75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Climbing American Beauty. Splendid for planting in the South. Large, vivid rosy-crimson flowers, each produced on a single stem; deliciously fragrant. Plant grows rapidly, has splendid foliage of glossy green and is not subject to insect pests. This will give satisfaction wherever a climbing rose is wanted.

Dr. William Van Fleet. Produces flowers almost as large as those of a Bush Rose. Flower is beautifully formed, being of a delicate flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy-pink near center. Flowers full, buds pointed and sweetly perfumed. Foliage bronze-green and glossy. A vigorous grower, immune from mildew.

Climbing K. A. Victoria. An ideal climber for the South, being vigorous in growth. Beautiful foliage, long, pointed pure white buds and pure white in open flower, which has a waxy appearance.

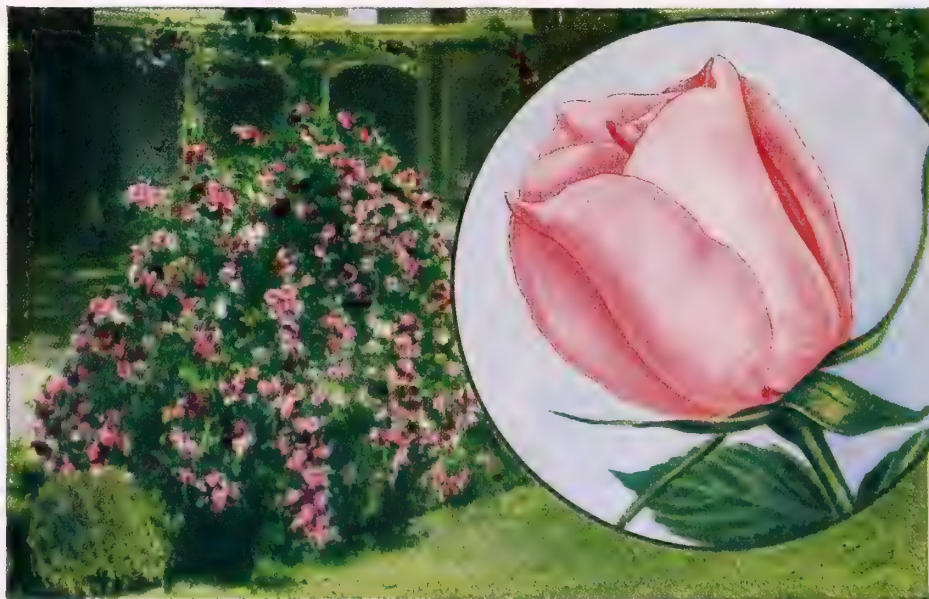
Mary Wallace. A rose of merit. Lovely long buds of a shade of pink, very attractive. The Mary Wallace Rose when in bloom will sure attract attention. You may use this rose for a pillar rose, specimen plant, or plant as a hedge. It has bright green foliage that is pest resistant. Truly a wonderful American Rose.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. A very hardy and exceedingly popular climber, but not a rambler. Flowers almost as large as those of Bush Roses and a brilliant scarlet, which lasts well. Foliage bright green and attractive. One of the very best offered and practically new.

Reine Marie Henriette. Deep cherry-red flowers produced on climbing branches, which are strong growing. Flowers are full, well formed and brilliant. Fine for southern planting and considered a fine companion for Marechal Niel.



Paul's Scarlet Climber.



Dr. William Van Fleet.

PLANT
HALF A
DOZEN
CLIMB-
ING
ROSES
ON THE
FENCE.

YOU
WILL
BE
PLEASED
WITH
THE
RIOT OF
COLOR.

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Here in the South where the sun does get hot it is essential that provision be made for shade by planting of ample Shade Trees.

We are listing varieties suitable for almost every purpose for permanent shade, large areas we recommend the Elm and the Maple for small spaces such as garden seats and shady nooks. In the back yard we recommend the Umbrella (Catalpa Bungei), Texas Umbrella and the Weeping Mulberry. These are not strictly speaking, shade trees, but do well where a little shade is required and add a touch of refinement to any planting.

Shade trees, like all other trees, need to be carefully planted, and they should be pruned at time of planting, but once established, will take care of themselves for a long time with little or no care.

If you are not entirely clear as to just what variety will do best for the purpose where you desire shade, we will be very glad to help you make the selection if you will tell us what space you have available and the character of the soil.

Birch, White (*Betula Alba*). Of moderately quick growth; erect growing. Branches slightly drooping and attractive bark which is almost white. Adapted to planting on moist soils, but will also thrive on dry ground. Very beautiful for individual specimen planting. **Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.**

Dogwood, White Flowering (*Cornus Florida*). A beautiful native tree, blooming in early spring. Its showy white flowers and glossy green foliage make it attractive for ornamental planting, and it is being largely used in landscape work for background planting. **Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**



Sugar Maple.



American Elm.

Dogwood, Red Flowering (*Cornus Florida Rubra*). Same in habit of growth as the White Flowering, but flowers are deep rose. One of the most popular ornamental trees offered and very valuable for specimen planting. **Price, \$1.75 each; \$15.00 per 10.**

Elm, American White (*Ulmus Americana*). One of our native trees that delights in soil that has ample moisture. Grows to a large size; leaves medium large and branches somewhat arching. Very valuable for permanent shade. **Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.**

Flowering Peach (*Amygdalus Persica*). An ornamental tree valuable for its profusion of flowers borne in early spring before the leaves appear. Rarely attains a height of more than 15 to 20 feet. We are offering in three colors, white, pink and red. Please specify color wanted. **Price, 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.**

Magnolia Grandiflora (Southern Evergreen Magnolia). A favorite of the South. Pyramidal in habit of growth. Leaves are evergreen, thick and firm; large waxy-white flowers heavily perfumed. Very valuable for planting in the South, but not hardy in the North. **Price, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each.**

Maple, Silver (*Acer Dasycarpum*). We recommend this variety where a quick growing shade tree is wanted. Blooms very early in the spring and light green leaves, silver underneath, promptly appear. Transplants easily and is desirable for street planting. **Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.75 each.**

Maple, Sugar (*Acer Saccharum*). An extremely popular American tree of pyramidal habit of growth. Intense green foliage in summer changing to various shades of crimson and gold in the fall. Not as rapid in growth as the Silver Maple, but highly desirable for permanent shade. **Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.**

Maple, Norway (*Acer Platanoides*). A large growing tree, round and spreading in habit of growth. Foliage larger and darker than that of Sugar Maple. Very desirable for lawn, cemetery and roadside planting or wherever a permanent, beautiful shade tree is desired. **Price, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.**

SHADE TREES—Continued

Poplar, Lombardy (*Populus Nigra Italica*). A tall, slender tree attaining great height. Easily transplanted and of rapid growth. On account of its habit of growth may be planted where space is limited, for roadside plantings or wind-breaks. **Price, 8 to 10 feet, 85c each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each.**

Prunus Pissardi (Purple-Leaved Plum). A tall shrub or small tree with compact leaves of rich, dark purple and maroon red throughout the season. Planted largely for its attractive foliage and effective when combined with green foliated shrubs. **Price, 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.**

Prunus Triloba (Double Flowering Plum). Small growing tree with long slender branches on which appear in early spring before the leaves are formed, an abundance of light pink blossoms. One of the prettiest early flowering ornamentals grown. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.**

Redbud, Judas Tree (*Cercis Canadensis*). A native American tree covered in the early spring before the leaves appear with pinkish-red flowers. Foliage heart-shaped and very green. Quite beautiful when planted with White Flowering Dogwood or against evergreens. **Price, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.**

Redbud, Japanese (*Cercis Chinensis*). Similar to the native Redbud is this small growing ornamental tree. Foliage heart-shaped and borne profusely; flowers double, reddish purple, appearing in the spring before the leaves appear. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.**

Texas Umbrella. A rapid growing umbrella-shaped tree; symmetrical in outline with dense foliage. Very desirable for planting in the South, but not hardy in the North. **Price, 75c each.**



Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Tree).

Umbrella Tree (*Catalpa Bungei*). Valuable as a lawn tree or for planting along drives or in pairs at entrances. Leaves very large, borne on the top of a clean, straight stem. These branch very little, but their large head of leaves give them the appearance of much larger trees. Nothing takes its place for formal use. **Price, \$2.00 ea.**

Weeping Mulberry. An extremely graceful, hardy tree with its long slender branches drooping to the ground and covered with bright green foliage, making this an extremely attractive and desirable ornament for any lawn. **Price, \$2.50 each.**



Texas Umbrella Tree.

Weeping Willow (*Salix Babylonica*). A tree with long drooping branches that give it a weeping effect. Foliage feathery and greenish-silver. Tree grows quite large, is very beautiful and easily transplanted. **Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.**

Golden Weeping Willow (*Salix Babylonica Aurea*). Same in habit of growth as the variety listed above, although not quite so vigorous in growth. Limbs golden-yellow; foliage green with yellow cast. **Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.75 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.25 each.**



Weeping Mulberry.

Hardy Perennials

Considering the amount of the investment Hardy Perennials give more than most any other plant and are growing in popularity rapidly.

We have not attempted to give a long list of varieties which might have a tendency to confuse the prospective planter, but instead are listing only a few tested varieties, giving a very good range of colors, and all of the varieties which we are offering will be found worthy of a place in anyone's yard.

Perennials need good, loose rich soil, and most of them require considerable moisture. The appearance of your perennial planting will be greatly improved if the old flower stems and dead leaves are all removed after the flowering period.

Perennial Phlox

In order to secure best results, Phlox should be planted in the early fall. In preparing the ground on which your Phlox are to be planted a good quantity of barnyard manure should be spaded into the ground and thoroughly mixed with the soil, then plant spacing the plants about 18 inches apart and covering the crown with one and one-half to two inches of good, loose soil. These plants will require frequent watering to be at their best and the varieties which we are listing are brilliant in color and exceedingly pretty used as cut flowers.

PRICE:

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Eclair Phlox.

Champs Elysees. Fine, rich crimson, strong grower, highly desirable.

Eclair. Light rose-carmine with a tint of purple. An extremely long bloomer, lasting long into the fall.

H. O. Wijers. White with red eye; strong grower, free blooming.

Mrs. Jenkins. A very early, free-blooming variety; tall, strong grower. Flowers large, pure white.

R. P. Struthers. Cherry-red suffused with salmon; strong grower and continuous bloomer.

Yucca

(BEAR GRASS OR ADAM'S NEEDLE)

This plant is peculiar in that its stiff, heavy foliage is evergreen and its creamy-white flowers are produced on a stiff stem ranging 4 to 6 feet in height. Blooms during June and July, and is adapted for many purposes, such as mass planting with shrubs, and if the flower spikes are cut out upon appearing, makes a beautiful foliage plant for planting in tubs. **60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

Peonies

The Peony does best in a location sheltered from the long, hot afternoon sun and an eastern exposure is preferable. The soil should be thoroughly prepared and enriched before planting. In planting the bulbs should not be placed more than two inches below the level of the soil and we caution you regarding this, as too deep planting will often cause the plants not to produce flowers at the proper time. We recommend planting in October or November for best results, although satisfactory results have been obtained from plantings made as late as February or March.

We are listing only three varieties which cover the color range of white, pink and red, and we can recommend these with every assurance that they will please.



Edulis Superba Peony.



Felix Crousse Peony.

PEONIES—Continued

Peonies are long-lived bulbs. Occasionally, due to lack of moisture or other causes, Peonies may not bloom the first season after planting, but they do make root and will make up the flowers the second season.

PRICES: 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Festiva Maxima. Extra large, pure white flecked with crimson. A free bloomer and undoubtedly the best of the white varieties.

Edules Superba. Large flowers of soft, rosy pink which are beautifully formed and fragrant. This variety is early and free blooming.

Felix Crousse. Double flowers of flaming red, globular-shaped and compact. Blooms somewhat later than the pink and white listed above.

Gladiolus

Again this season, which is the second, we are listing Gladiolus as our sales on these ran rather high last year, and to our mind we know of no plant of its class that we think more beautiful, and that can be bought for less money.

The varieties which we are offering are strong growing and produce flowers profusely in rich colors. We recommend the planting of these on reasonably moist, well drained soil, with plenty of sunshine and the ideal time for planting is in the spring about the time the trees come into leaf.

PRICE: 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

America. One of the very best varieties for cutting; color soft flesh-pink, flower of fine texture.

Halley. Large flowers of a delicate salmon pink; an early blooming variety.

Panama. A rich rose-pink; of high quality and very productive.

Schwaben. The best of all the yellow varieties; strong growing, producing erect spikes, with flowers canary-yellow with a small garnet blotch in the throat.



Schwaben Gladiolus.

Panama Gladiolus

Cannas

Cannas are easily grown and will thrive in almost any soil, but where a choice soil is available, we recommend that it be rich, rather moist, not wet, with plenty of sunshine. The best time for planting the Canna is in the spring, March and April being the best months.

The ground in which the Cannas are to be planted should be forked to a good depth and a thick coating of barn yard litter should be worked into the soil. This will greatly increase the size of the stalks and produce flowers of great beauty.

PRICE: 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Eureka. The best of the white varieties. Flowers large, delicate creamy-white, foliage light green. A profuse bloomer.

Hungaria. Of rather dwarf, compact growth with green foliage; flowers a rich pink, borne in large clusters throughout the season.

King Humbert. Truly the King of Cannas. Its foliage, which is of large size and a deep bronze is striking; flowers are borne in great profusion and are a rich coppery scarlet. The best general purpose Canna we know of.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conrad. Beautiful salmon-pink flowers and foliage, which tends to make it fine for cutting. Very beautiful when used in mass planting or for closely set beds.

Yellow King Humbert. A sport of King Humbert, but with green foliage and golden-yellow flowers dotted with markings of red. Being a sport of King Humbert, a certain percentage of these plants will go back to the parent. Occasionally there will be plants with bronze foliage and scarlet flowers.

The Huntsville Nurseries

Huntsville, Alabama

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